

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIANTS INDEX									
<p>TESLER, Ya. V.</p> <p>5</p>										<p>11</p>									
<p>The Production of Ground Chromium-Vanadium Spring Steel. Ya. V. Tesler and G. P. P'yanov. (Kachestvennaya Stal, 1937, No. 8, pp. 38-40). (In Russian). Several methods of producing valve spring wire from steel containing 0.75-1.10% of chromium and 0.15-0.30% of vanadium by combinations of drawing and centreless grinding are briefly examined.</p>																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>1ST GROUP</p>										<p>2ND GROUP</p>									
<p>3RD GROUP</p>										<p>4TH GROUP</p>									

KADYMOV, I.G.; TESLER, Ya.Ye.

Results of the two-stage care of hospital patients in the Dzha-
paridze No.3 Clinical Hospital. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.12:42-46
D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

KADYMOV, I.G.; ALIYEV, G.K., prof., zasluzhennyy dozent' nauki; GUSMAN, S.M.,
prof.; TESLER, Ya.Ye.

On the 70th anniversary of the Dzhabaridze No. 3 Clinical Hospital.
Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.1:84-85 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy vrach klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 3 imeni Dzhabaridze, Baku
(for Kadymov).

TESLER, Ye., inzh.

Organization of work at large-panel housing construction enterprises. Bud.mat.i konstr. 4 no.6:11-15 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Precast concrete construction) (Leningrad--Apartment houses)

ILIC, Ljubisa; TESLIC, Katarina

On 100 cases of minimal tuberculosis in the hospital of Bezanska kosa. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 12 no.3:282-288 '60.

1. Bolnica za grudobolne, Zemun - Bezanijska kosa (upravnik: prim. dr Lj. Ilic)
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther)

TESLIC, Trivun, dr

Final account for 1961. PTT Zajed 4 no.3:14-18 My--Je '62.

TESLIC, T.

TESLIC, T. Calculating telecommunication prices. p. 30

Vol. 5, no. 3, Aug. 1956
TELEKOMUNIKACIJE
TECHNOLOGY
Beograd

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

TESLIKOV, B.F.

Using borax in the smelting of Br03-10-10 bronze. Lit. proizv. no.5:38
My '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Bronze—Metallurgy) .

1. TESLIKOV, S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Trade-Unions
7. Disseminate the resolutions of the 19th Party Congress to the working masses.
V pom. profaktivu, 14, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

W.A.S.D L 05137-67

EWI(1) JK

W.A. 50

ACC NR: AP6031136

SOURCE CODE: UR/0438/66/028/004/0077/0079

24B

AUTHOR: Ovcharenko, O. I.; Teslikova, N. S.; Artemenko, O. I. --Artemenko, A. I.

ORG: Khar'kov Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera im Mechnikov
(Kharkivs'kyy n-d instytut naktsyn ta syrovatok); Khar'kov Medical Institute
(Kharkivs'kyy Medychnyy instytut)

TITLE: Antibacterial activity of alpha, and beta unsaturated ketones of the furanic series

SOURCE: Mikrobiologichnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 4, 1966, 77-79

TOPIC TAGS: ketone, chemical compound, microorganism, staphylococcus, tuberculosis, typhoid, microbe

ABSTRACT: The author studied the antibacterial effect of 47 chemical compounds belonging to alpha, and beta unsaturated ketones of the furanic series. Their activity varied with respect to the microorganisms investigated. The organisms most sensitive to these substances were Staphylococci, Listeria and tubercle bacilli; typhoid microbes were less sensitive. [Based on authors' abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar55/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 1/1

[W.A. 50]

SHEVADZHUTSKIY, V.S.; TESLIN, D.F.

Mechanized unscrewing of drilling rods in rotary drilling.

Razved.i okh.nedr. 28 no.4:43-44 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

**1. Trest "Ogneupornerud".
(Boring)**

ACC NR: AP7004197 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/67/000/001/0047/0048

AUTHOR: Knizhnik, G.S.; Teslin, G.P. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of vibrations on the properties and structure of brazed joints

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1967, 47-48

TOPIC TAGS: metal brazing, stainless steel ~~brazing~~, ~~stainless steel~~, ~~vibration brazing~~, ~~brazing joint property~~, VIBRATION STRESS, DURABILITY, METAL JOINING, GRAIN STRUCTURE

ABSTRACT: Kh18N9T stainless steel specimens were subjected to vibrations of 100 Hz frequency and 0.02 mm amplitude during brazing. It was found that vibrations increased the strength of brazed joints. For instance, joints with a 0.02 mm gap, vibration-brazed with G70NKh brazing alloy, had a strength of 41.5 kg/mm² as compared with 28.5 kg/mm² for untreated brazed joints. Microstructural analysis of the specimens revealed a continuous network at the grain boundaries in untreated joints and dispersed particles along the grain boundaries in vibration-treated joints. Orig. art. has: 3 Figures and 1 table. [TD]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.3:539.4

TESLIN, I. I.

"Experimental Investigation and Theoretical Substantiation of the Calculation of Resistance During the Motion of a Two-Phase Liquid in Pipes." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 3 Mar 50, Moscow Technical Inst of Fish Industry and Economy imeni A. I. Mikoyan.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec. 1950.

1. TESLIN, I.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydraulic Machinery
7. Hydraulic transportation of unprocessed fish over a long distance, Ryb.khoz. 29 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

TESLIN, I.I.

TESLIN, I.I.

Apparatus for heating carbonic acid mineral waters. Vop.kur.,
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 22 no.2:54-58 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Sektsiya po nauchnoy razrabotke problem vodnogo khozyaystva
Akademii nauk SSSR.

(MINERAL WATERS) (HEATING)

TESLIN, V., kapitan, voyenny letchik-instruktor pervogo klassa

Instrument take-off. Av. i kosm. 47 no.2:46-48 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

BARUZDOVA, V.; TESLINOV, M.

Using a centrifuge for washing swine intestines. Mias. ind. SSSR
29 no.6:47 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Rybinskiy myasokombinat.
(Packing houses--Equipment and supplies)

BARTSHNIKOV, N.V.; ZELIKMAN, A.N.; TESLITSKAYA, M.V.

Pressure and composition of rhenium monooxytetrachloride
vapor. Zhur. ~~org.~~org.khim. 7 no.11:2634-2635 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Rhenium compounds) (Vapor pressure)

S/078/62/007/011/004/005
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Baryshnikov, N. V., Zelikman, A. N., Teslitskaya, M. V.

TITLE: Vapor pressure and composition of rhenium monoxytetrachloride vapor

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 11, 1962, 2634-2635

TEXT: Failing any data for the vapor pressure and composition of ReOCl_4 vapor, attempts were made to measure its vapor pressure with a Swietoslowski ebulliometer and the resulting values were compared with those from the jet method. It was found that oxydizing ReCl_5 with oxygen at relatively low temperatures ($150-180^\circ\text{C}$) produces only ReOCl_4 , which can easily be purified by rectification. The pressure of the ReOCl_4 vapor above the liquid ReOCl_4 phase follows the equation $\log p = -2380/T + 7.63 \text{ mm Hg}$; the latent heat of evaporation of liquid ReOCl_4 is $10.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mole}$, and the boiling point calculated by extrapolation to 760 mm Hg is

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S/078/62/007/011/004/005
B101/B186

Vapor pressure and composition...

228 \pm 0.5°C. Since the vapor pressures as determined by ebulliometry and by the jet method differ only slightly, the ReOCl_4 vapor is not polymerized. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1962

Card 2/2

ZELIKMAN, A.N. (Moskva); BARYSHNIKOV, N.V. (Moskva); TESLITSKAYA, M.V. (Moskva)

Obtaining rhenium coatings by the method of thermal dissociation of
its oxychloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i gor. delo
no. 4: 161-168 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NISEL'SON, L.A.; TESLITSKAYA, M.V.; SHVEDOVA, T.A.

Synthesis of zirconium (IV) and hafnium (IV) iodides by the
halogen exchange method. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.5:971-974
My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Zirconium iodides) (Hafnium iodides)

S/078/62/007/005/004/014
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Nisel'son, L. A., Teslitskaya, M. V., Shvedova, T. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of zirconium(IV) iodide and hafnium(IV) iodide by halogen exchange

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 971 - 974

TEXT: The following reactions are discussed for preparing pure $Zr(Hf)I_4$.
(A) $ZrCl_4 + 4NaI \rightleftharpoons ZrI_4 + 4NaCl$. The initial mixture was molten in an evacuated ampoule (650-700°C), and the ampoule heated on one side (initially 400°C, finally 650-700°C) to effect sublimation of the substance into the colder part. The sublimate contained 85.5% by weight of ZrI_4 and 14.5% by weight of $ZrCl_4$. Complete separation of the chloride from the iodide was not attained. (B) $ZrCl_4 + SiI_4 \rightleftharpoons ZrI_4 + SiCl_4$ (at 250-320°C) also yielded only 78% substitution of chlorine by iodine. (C) $3Zr(Hf)Cl_4$

Card 1/3

S/078/62/007/005/004/014
B101/B110

Synthesis of zirconium(IV) iodide ...

+ $2\text{Al}_2\text{I}_6 \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Zr}(\text{Hf})\text{I}_4 + 2\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_6$ (at $300-365^\circ\text{C}$) produced a 100% yield of ZrI_4 or HfI_4 , respectively, containing 0.1-0.05% Al. The reaction with Al_2Br_6 yielded only 80-85% substitution. (D) $\text{ZrCl}_4 + 4\text{HI} \rightleftharpoons \text{ZrI}_4 + 4\text{HCl}$. Because of the high vapor pressure of the resulting HCl, work was carried out at atmospheric pressure, and the HI in Ar as carrier gas was conducted over ZrCl_4 heated to 370°C . 81.5-82% substitution was attained. (E) Since ZrI_4 and ZrCl_4 form no stable compounds with each other and have different volatilities, their separation was attempted by distillation. A mixture of 29.4% by weight of ZrCl_4 and 70.6% by weight of ZrI_4 was heated to $400-420^\circ\text{C}$, finally to $500-520^\circ\text{C}$. The ampoule was cut into zones, and the condensates of the individual zones were analyzed. Fraction I consisted of ZrCl_4 with only 0.1% ZrI_4 ; fraction V consisted of 95% ZrI_4 , and the distillation residue of 100% Al-free ZrI_4 , while the initial mixture contained 0.1% Al. Besides this separation, the impurity was also removed.

Card 2/3

Synthesis of zirconium(IV) iodide ...

S/078/62/007/005/004/014
B101/B110

There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1961

Card 3/3

1. TESLITSKIY, S.M
2. USSR (600)
4. Farm Buildings
7. They built 103 houses, Sel'. stroi. 3 no. 3 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

TESLITSKIY, S.M., inzh.; SHADURSKIY, O.S., inzh.

Constructing heat networks with ready-made elements. Elek.
sta. 31 no.2:82-83 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Heating from central stations)
(Heating pipes)

TESLITSKIY, S.M.

AID P - 1521

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 17/36

Author : Teslitskiy, S. M., Eng.

Title : Suspended forms for reinforced concrete structures with rigid reinforcement

Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 45-46, Mr 1955

Abstract : Instead of the forms usually applied, the author presents a method used in the construction of the main power station buildings by the "Srednevolgoenergostroy" (Middle Volga Construction Project). He describes its advantages. Three drawings.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

TASLOV, S. V., Cand Pharm Sci — (diss) "Pharmacognostic study
of certain Central Asian species of the genus *Thermopsis* R. Br.,"
Tartu, 1960, 18 pp, 300 cop. (Tartu State U.) (KL, 44-60, 133)

TESLYA, A., inzh.

Expenditures for the construction of temporary buildings and installations.
Fin. SSSR 37 no.10:48-51 O '63. (MIRA 17.2)

TESLYA, Ivan

[Geography of the Ukraine] Geografiia Ukrainy. 3. zminene vyd.
Toronto, Vyd-vo Ob'iedannia ukrains'kykh pedagogiv, 1957. 240 p.
(Ukraine--Geography) (MIRA 11:6)

SIMONOV, Ye.V.; KOSYKH, L.S.; TESLYA, A.G.

New way of lit-par-lit sampling of water-bearing horizons.

Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.9:27-32 S '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.

TESLYA, A.G.; LOBODIN, V.A.

Introducing a filter sampler. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.2:
54-56 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii
i inzhenernoy geologii (for Teslya). 2. Krasnodarskaya kom-
pleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya (for Lobodin).

TESLYA, A.G., inzh.

Method of predrilling for water. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.10:45-50
O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii
i inzhenernoy geologii.

GLUSHKOV, V.M., akademik, red.; KUL'SKIY, L.A., red.; TESLYA, L.A., red.; KRIVORUCHKO, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Intensification and automation of processes regulating water quality] Intensifikatsiia i avtomatizatsiia protsessov regulirovaniia kachestva vody. Kiev, In-t tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 201 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Glushkov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Kul'skiy).

TESLYA, L.P.

DLUGOKANSKIY, A.A., kand.med.nauk; TESLYA, L.P.

X-ray therapy in desquamative glossitis. Stomatologiya 37 no.
2:62-63 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Voenno-morskogo Krasnoznamennogo gosnitalya (nachal'nik I.I.
Lazurenko)
(TONGUE---DISEASES)

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Pests. Ornamental and Flowering Plant
Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92271

Author : Mitrofanov, I. I., Dokin, V. A., Toslya,
S. T., Kvitsinidze, Ye. R.

Inst : AS USSR.

Title : New Facts on Bulb Mite Control.

Orig Pub : Byul. Gl. botan. sada. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp.
28, 91-94

Abstract : Dug up tulip bulbs (at Abhaz Quarantine La-
boratory) which were badly infested with
Rhizoglyphus echinopus were immersed for
2 1/2 and 10 minutes into 0.0015, 0.03, and
0.06 percent emulsions (of the active sub-

Card : 1/3

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Pests. Ornamental and Flowering Plant
Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92271

stance) of thiophos (T), dithiophos (DT),
and mercaptophos (M) and also into 0.09
percent of T emulsion. The 0.09 percent
T emulsion and 0.03 and 0.6 percent DT emul-
sions completely destroyed the mite in 10
days after its exposure for 5 and 10 minutes.
M proved to be ineffective. In another exper-
iment with the treatment of tulip, narcissus
and hyacinth bulbs, the most reliable results
were shown by the emulsions T (0.15 percent)
and DT (0.09 and 0.15 percent) following ex-
posures for 10 and 20 minutes. Upon being
placed into the vegetative vessels, all the

Card : 2/3

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Pests. Ornamental and Flowering Plant
Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92271

bulbs used in the experiments took root simultaneously with the control bulbs. In the production of tulip bulbs, several days before planting (22 and 25 October, 1955), an average of 2,000 bulbs at a time were planted into a mesh bottomed box and put into 0.15 percent T and DT emulsions for 20 minutes. The sprouts appeared between 3 and 15 February 1956. The condition of the bulbs was good. The treatment of 1,000 bulbs with T costs 50 kopecks.
-- A. I. Adrianov

Card : 3/3

TESLYA S.T.
MITROFANOV, P.I.; DOKIN, V.A.; TESLYA, S.T.; KVITSINIDZE, Ye.R.

New experiments in controlling the bulb mite *Rhizoglyphus echinopus*
Fum. et Rob. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.28:91-94 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Sukhumskiye tsvetochno-lukovichnoye khozyaystvo Leningradskogo
gorispolkoma i Abkhazskaya karantinnaya laboratoriya.
(Bulbs--Diseases and pests) (Mites) (Insecticides)

ZODIYEV, V.V., prof.; YAKHNICH, I.M., prof.; BELYAYEVA, V.F., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; TESLYA, T.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Clinical roentgenological changes in the cardiovascular system
due to ionizing radiation. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 5:24-29
My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.A.
Shekhter) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-
radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR (direktor - doktor med. nauk I.G. Lagunova).
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

TESLYA, T.A.

Significance of phonocardiography in the diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases. Vest. rent. i rad. no.5:46-52 8-0 '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(CARDIAC MURMORS AND SOUNDS,
phonocardiography, diag. value)

PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof.; ZODIYEV, V.V., prof.; BABICHEV, S.I., dotsent;
TESLYA, T.A.

Diagnosis of the localization of commissures in mitral stenosis.
Terap.arkh. 32 no.8:33-39 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta i iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgeno-radiologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES)

KAKIASHVILI, D.S.; TESLYA, T.A.

Systolic noises in elderly people. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.1:
107-112 JI '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sukhumskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN GruzSSR K.P.Chikovani [deceased].
(HEART--SOUNDS) (AGING)

KAKIASHVILI, D.S.; TESLYA, T.A.

Study of the contractile function of the myocardium in people of advanced age. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.2:239-244 Ag '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sukhumskaya II gorodskaya bol'nitsa imeni Shervashidze. 1
Institut rentgenologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
Submitted June 27, 1961.

TESLYA, V.

Apartments on a conveyor. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.12:5-7 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Kemerovskogo domostroitel'nogo kombinata.
(Kemerovo—Concrete plants) (Precast concrete)

TESLYA, V.A. (Stalinsk)

Constructing raft foundations in zones subjected to freezing.
Osn.fund.i mekh.grun. 2 no.2:27 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Foundations) (Frozen ground)

OSHAROV, P.; PAGIN, V.; TESLYA, Ye., inzh.; CHERNOVA, Ye.; KOPTEV, A.;
LAZUTIN, P.; ANISHCHENKOV, T., instruktor; TOKAREV, S.; BERTSON,
S.; KRICHEVSKIY, A.

They have too far to go. Sov. profsoyuzy 18 no.5:40-41 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Reydovaya brigada zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy".
2. Krasnoyarskiy krayevoy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti stroymaterialov (for Koptev). 3. Posadchik prokatnogo tsekha zavoda "Sibelektrostal'" (for Lazutin).
4. Krasnoyarskiy krayevoy komitet profsoyuza rabotnikov mestnoy promyshlennosti i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (for Anishchenkov).
5. Zaveduyushchiy lektorskoy gruppoy Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Tokarev). 6. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom krayevoy gazety "Krasnoyarskiy rabochiy" (for Bertson). 7. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Krichevskiy).
(Krasnoyarsk--City planning)

TESLYA, Ye.G.

Comparison of the accuracy of trigonometric and geometric leveling.
Geod. i kart. no.11:21-25 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

TESLYA-TESLENKO, V.P.
KUREK, N.M., red.; SHERBAKOV, S.N., red.; ARSEN'YEV, L.B., red.;
BOBORYKIN, Ye.P., red.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.V., red.; GORCHAKOV, A.V.,
red.; GUSHCHIN, V.M., red.; DRUZHININ, B.H., red.; LEPILIN, G.M.,
red.; PEREL'SHTEYN, N.L., red.; TESLYA-TESLENKO, V.P., red.;
AGRAMATOV, Yu.O., tekhn.red.

[Precast reinforced concrete members; planning and using] Sbornye
shhelezobetonnye konstruksii; opyt proektirovaniia i primeneniia.
Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn.inform., 1958. 422 p. (MORA 11:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva.
Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Precast concrete construction)

TESLYA-TSVYAEH, T.A.

The problem of presystolic murmur in auricular fibrillation.
Klin.med. 36 no.8:123-130 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.I. Shakhter)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii
i radiologii (dir. - dots. I.G. Lagunova).

(AURICULAR FIBRILLATION, physiol.
presystolic murmur (Rus))

(CARDIAC MURMURS & SOUNDS,
presystolic murmur in auric fibril. (Rus))

SHANTARENKO, I.V.; TESLYA, Z.S.

Some problems of dysentery on a model of experimental dysenterial
keratoconjunctivitis in guinea pigs. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
31 no.1:71-75 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS experimental)
(DYSENTERY experimental)

TESLER, L.; FAYNSHTEYN, R.

Establishing working capital norms in automobile transportation. Fin.SSSR 20 no.8:49-53 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Transportation, Automotive--Finance)

VORONOVA, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; TESLYUK, A.K.; MIROSHNICHENKO, G.L.;
KUZNETSOVA, V.P.

Composite teeth for the EKG-4 excavator bucket. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no. 2:53-54 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

VORONOVA, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; TESLYUK, A.K.

Bucket teeth of the EKG-4 excavator made of chromium-molybdenum steel. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:72-74 Jan '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

VORONOVA, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; TESLYUK, A.K., inzh.; NIKANOROVA, N.S., inzh.

Abrasion-resistant alloys for the bucket teeth of the EKG-4
excavator. Gor.zhur. no.3:45-48 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii, Dnepropetrovsk.

S/123/62/000/006/016/018
AOO4/A101

AUTHORS: Artyukhov, S. P., Solov'yev, Yu. G., Teslyuk, A. K.

TITLE: The effect of small calcium and cerium additions on the ductility of cast metal in technological forging and bending tests

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1962, 4. abstract 6Q30 (V sb. "Proiz-vo trub". no. 4, Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 94-98)

TEXT: EI726 (EI726) grade steel and the EI827 (EP827) and VZh85 (VZh85) alloys intended for tube production have a low ductility at hot-deformation temperatures. This can be increased by a separate or joint addition of calcium and cerium to the liquid metal. The maximum increase in ductility of EI726 grade steel at hot-deformation temperatures can be observed if cerium and calcium, 0.2% each, are added simultaneously to the liquid metal. The addition of 0.09% calcium to the liquid metal considerably increases the ductility of the EI827 and VZh85 alloys at hot-deformation temperatures. The suggested changes of the calcium and cerium quantities in the mentioned non-ductile metals make it possible

✓

Card 1/2

The effect of small calcium ...

8/123/62/000/006/016/018
A004/A101

to convert blanks of these metals by hot-deformation into high-quality tubes
with low consumption coefficients.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/003/132/191

A052/A101

18.1200

AUTHORS: Artyukhov, S. P., Solov'yev, Yu. G., Teslyuk, A. K.

TITLE: The effect of small Ca and Ce additions on the ductility of cast metal at technological forging and bending tests

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 45, abstract 3I277 (V sb. "Proiz -vo trub". Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, no. 4, 1961, 94-98)

TEXT: 34 726 (EI726) steel and 34 827 (EI827) and ВН85 (VZh85) alloys intended for pipes have at the hot deformation temperature a low ductility; which can be raised by addition of Ca and Ce separately or combined to the molten metal. The maximum ductility increase of EI726 steel at the hot deformation temperatures is observed at a simultaneous addition to the molten metal of Ce and Ca, 0.2% each. The addition to the molten metal of 0.09% Ca raises considerably the ductility of EI827 and VZh85 alloys at the hot deformation temperatures. ✓ B

T. Rumyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TESLYUK, M. Yu.

CHERKASHIN, Ye. Ye.; TESLYUK, M. Yu., student III kursa; MALEYEV, I. I.,
student III kursa.

Cryoscopic analysis of organic systems with aniline. Nauk.zap.
L'viv.un. 21:79-82 '52. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Cryoscopy) (Aniline)

TESLYUK, M. YU.

USSR/Physics - Crystallography, Cu₄MgSn

1 Jul 52

"Crystalline Structure of the Ternary Phase Cu₄MgSn, Ye. I. Gladyshevskiy, P. I. Kripyakewich, M. Yu. Teslyuk, L'viv State U imeni I. Franko

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXV, No 1, pp 81-84

With the purpose of investigating the relation of the ternary phase Cu₄MgSn (found by Gladyshevskiy, Kripyakevich, and Ye.Ye. Cherkashin in 1950) to the other phases of the system Cu-Mg-Sn, the authors conducted thermal and roentgenological phase analyses, and also investigations of the microstructure of alloys for the series Cu₄MgSn-Cu, to find that the liquidus curve of these alloys pass through the max in the case of a compn close to Cu₄MgSn and temp $750^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$, shown to be homogeneous according to the microstructure. Give results of roentgenographic studies of powdered Cu₄MgSn. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 28 Apr 50.

224T100

TESLYUK, M.YU.

③

Corrections [to "Crystal Structure of the Ternary Phase
Cu₂MgSn₂"]. E. I. Gladyshevsky, P. I. Kripyakevich, and
M. Yu. Teslyuk. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1952, 87,
(41, 510).—[In Russian]. See *M.A.*, 20, 697.—(G. V. E. T.)

12/12/54

1. The solubility of tin in the intermetallic phase $\text{Mg}_{15}\text{Cu}_{10}\text{Sn}_{10}$ of the $\text{Mg}-\text{Cu}-\text{Sn}$ system was studied by X-ray and metallographic methods. The ternary diagram was constructed for the system $\text{Mg}-\text{Cu}-\text{Sn}$ and the solubility of tin in the intermetallic phase $\text{Mg}_{15}\text{Cu}_{10}\text{Sn}_{10}$ was determined. The solubility of tin in the intermetallic phase $\text{Mg}_{15}\text{Cu}_{10}\text{Sn}_{10}$ was determined to be about 4 at. % at 724°K. The ternary phase $\text{Mg}_{15}\text{Cu}_{10}\text{Sn}_{10}$ was found to be stable in the region of composition $\text{Mg}_{15}\text{Cu}_{10}\text{Sn}_{10}$ and the region of composition $\text{Mg}_{15}\text{Cu}_{10}\text{Sn}_{10}$ was found to be stable in the region of composition $\text{Mg}_{15}\text{Cu}_{10}\text{Sn}_{10}$.

Teslyuk M. Yu.

USSR/Thermodynamics - Thermochemistry. Equilibria.
Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18505

Author : Ye.Ye. Cherkashin, Ye.I. Gladyshevskiy, M.Yu. Teslyuk
Inst : Institute of Organic and Inorganic Chemistry of Academy
of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Study of System Copper - Magnesium - Tin in Range of Cu -
Cu₂Mg - CuMgSn.

Orig Pub : Izv. Sektora fiz.-khim. analiza IONKh AN SSSR, 1956, 27,
212-216

Abstract : The structure of alloys pertaining to the system Cu - Mg -
Sn was studied microscopically and roentgenographically.
Alloys of the cross-section Cu₂Mg - CuMgSn are homoge-
neous in the range of 0 to 15 at.% of Sn; along the
cross-section Cu₂Mg - Sn the maximum solubility is 12 at
% of Sn. The lattice spacing rises in the first case
from 1.020 to 1.215 Å and to 1.19 Å in the second case.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755510005-2"

USSR/Thermodynamics - Thermochemistry. Equilibria.
Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18505

The compounds Cu_2Mg and Cu_3MgSn do not produce any continuous series of solid solutions. The data of Sn solubility in Cu_2Mg are compared with the data of solubility of Fe, Zn, Cd, Al, Si, Pb and Sb in Cu_2Mg and Cu.

Card 2/2

- 186 -

GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.; KRIPYAKEVICH, P.I.; KUZ'MA, Yu.B.; TESLYUK, M.Yu.

New representatives of the structural types $Mg_6Cu_{16}Si_7$ and Th_6Mn_{23} . Kristallografiia 6 no.5:769-770 9-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.Franko.
(X-ray crystallography)

GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.; KRIPYAKEVICH, P.I.; TESLYUK, M.Yu.; ZARECHNYUK, O.S.;
KUZ'MA, Yu.B.

Crystalline structures of certain intermetallic compounds. Kris-
tallografiia 6 no.2:267-268 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko.
(Intermetallic compounds) (Crystal lattices)

28714

S/021/61/000/008/009/011
D210/D303

18.9206

AUTHORS: Teslyuk, M.Yu. and Kryp'yakevych, P.I.
TITLE: Crystalline structure of the compound MgInCu_4
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 8, 1961, 1039-1041

TEXT: In a previous investigation the authors together with Ye. I. Glad'yshevskiy (Ref. 1: DAN, SSSR, 85, 81, 1952) found a ternary compound MgSnCu_4 , with a crystalline structure of the type MgCu_2 . As tin and indium have very similar atomic radii dimensions (1.58 and 1.66 Å respectively) and are situated next to one another in the periodic table, the authors postulated that in the system Mg-In-Cu there should exist a similar compound MgInCu_4 . In order to confirm this supposition they prepared an alloy of Mg (99.999%) and copper (99.98%) in a corundum crucible with LiCl + KCl flux in a resistance oven. After the alloy had cooled to room temper-

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28714

Crystalline structure of...

S/021/61/000/008/009/011
D210/D303

ature it was studied by means of X-rays. The radiogram of the alloy-powder, taken with copper cathode filtered rays in a Debye camera showed the lattice constant "a" to be $7.059 \pm 0.006 \text{ \AA}$, which is similar to that of MgCu_2 (7.019 \AA). However, the presence on the radiogram of lines $hko + k \neq 4n$, lines which are not typical of the space grouping of MgCu_2 , proved that the structure of MgInCu_4 did not belong to the space group $Fd\bar{3} - 0h^7$, but to that $F\bar{4}3m - T^2_d$, the same as MgSnCu_4 . The X-ray data are given in a table. It is seen from these data that the intensities, calculated for the space group of MgSnCu_4 (4 Mg. in 4(a), 4 Sn in 4(c), 16 Cu in 16(e) with $X = 5/8$) are in good agreement with the observed ones. Thus the existence of a ternary compound MgInCu_4 has been confirmed. Foreign lines in the radiograms of MgInCu_4 are very weak and very few. They belong to the α -phase (a solid solution of magnesium and indium in copper, $a = 3.64 \text{ \AA}$)

Card 2/4

2871h

S/021/61/000/008/009/011
D210/D303

Crystalline structure of ...

and to some other phase, probably a low-temperature modification of Cu_9In_4 . In the lattice structure of MgInCu_4 the Mg atoms have the coordination number 16 and the Cu atoms that of 12. Interatomic distances with the same c.n. ($d_{\text{Mg-In}} = 3.06 \text{ \AA}$; $d_{\text{Cu-Cu}} = 2.49 \text{ \AA}$) are smaller than the corresponding sum of radii ($\sum r$). The distance Mg-Cu and In-Cu (2.93 \AA) is larger than $\sum r$ for Mg and Cu being approximately equal to $\sum r$ for In and Cu. The increase in the lattice constant "a" of MgInCu_4 in comparison with that of MgSnCu_4 (7.044 \AA) and the increase in interatomic distances are due to the exchange of smaller tin atoms for the larger ones of indium. The compound MgInCu_4 is one of the small numbers of representatives of Laves phases with atoms of sub-groups III - VB in positions with c.n. 16. Indium atoms occupy these positions together with Mg atoms; where complete replacement of Mg by In takes place a compound of different crystalline structure is formed: that of Cu_2In , of Ni_2In type. The series MgInCu_4 -

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28714

S/021/61/000/008/009/011
D210/D303

Crystalline structure of....

MgSnCu₄ has no continuation. When indium or tin is replaced by the nearest elements of the II or V periodical groups (Cd or Sb) no ternary inter-metallic compounds are formed. There are 1 table and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: P.J. Black, Acta crystallogr. 8, 1, 39 (1955); H.J. Beattie, F.L. Ver Snyder, Trans.Am.Soc.Met., 45, 397, (1953).

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyi derzhavnyi universytet (L'viv State University)

PRESENTED: by Academician A UkrSSR, V.M. Svyetchnikov

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1960

Card 4/4

S/137/62/000/008/034/065
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Cherkashin, E. E., Gladishevskiy, E. I., Kripyakevich, P. I.,
Teslyuk, M. Yu.

TITLE: The physico-chemical investigation of the Ce-Cu-Al and the Ce-Mn-Al
systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1962, 24 - 25, abstract
81160 ("Dopovidi ta povidoml. L'vivs'k un-t", 1961, no. 9, part 2,
58 - 59; Ukrainian)

TEXT: X-ray and microscopic analyses were used to study the Ce-Cu-Al and
Ce-Mn-Al systems at a content of 50 - 100 at. % Al. In the Ce-Cu-Al system 4.3%
(1.87 at. %) and 1.5% (0.64 at. %) Cu respectively are dissolved in Al at 500
and 400°C. Ce solubility in a solid solution Al (Cu) is insignificant (< 0.1%).
At 400°C the Al-base solid solution (ω -phase) is in equilibrium with binary
(CuAl_2 and CeAl_4) and ternary (T_1 and T_2) compounds. Compound T_1 has a homo-
geneous range, including compound CeCu_4Al_8 , and a tetragonal lattice of the
 ThMn_{12} type with constant $a = 8.85 \text{ kX}$, $c = 5.19 \text{ kX}$; $c/a = 0.586$; it is in

Card 1/2

The physico-chemical investigation of...

S/137/62/000/008/034/065
A006/A101

equilibrium with CuAl_2 , ω and T_2 . Compound T_2 has a homogeneous range, including CeCuAl_3 , and is in equilibrium with CeAl_4 , CeAl_2 , ω and T_1 . In the Ce-Mn-Al system Ce is not dissolved or only very slightly dissolved in Al (Mn) solid solution. At 600 and 500°C, 1.2% (0.59 at. %) and 0.5% (0.25 at. %) Mn respectively are dissolved in Al. At 500°C, the Al base solid solution (ω -phase) is in equilibrium with MnAl_6 , CeAl_4 and T_1 . Compound T_1 has a homogeneous range including compound CeMn_4Al_8 and is in equilibrium with ω , CeAl_2 , CeAl_4 , and compounds of Mn with Al and T_2 . The structure of compound T_1 is tetragonal of the ThMn_{12} type with constant $a = 9.01 \text{ kX}$, $c = 5.15 \text{ kX}$; $c/a = 0.573$. The homogeneous range of the T_2 compound includes compound $\text{Ce}_5\text{MnAl}_{14}$. Compound T_2 is in equilibrium with T_1 , CeAl_2 and CeAl_4 .

Z. Rogachevskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TESLYUK, M.Yu.; CHERKASHIN, Ye.Ye. [Cherkashyn, IE.IE.]

Crystalline structure of the ternary compound $\text{MgCu}_{1.5}\text{Ge}_{0.5}$.
Dop. AN URSR no.9:1172-1174 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR V.N. Svechnikovym [Sviechnykov, V.M.].
(Magnesium compounds)
(X-ray crystallography)

S/192/62/003/002/001/004
D267/D301

AUTHOR: Kuz'ma, Yu.B., Teslyuk, M.Yu., and Gladyshevskiy,
Ye.I.

TITLE: The Laves three-component phases in the system
Mn - Ni - Ge

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 3, no. 2, 1962,
156 - 158

TEXT: In view of crystal-chemical likeness between Si and Ge the authors assumed that, when the Mn content amounts to 33.3 at.%, the system Mn - Ni - Ge contains ternary compounds possessing the Laves phase structure, just as this was found for the system Mn - Ni - Si; to verify this assumption they studied six ternary alloys containing 25, 22.5, 20, 16.7, 15 and 12 at.% of Ge, obtained by direct fusion of very pure metals in 'korundiz' crucibles in the hydrogen atmosphere, using the Tammann furnace. After annealing and hardening, the alloys were subjected to X-ray analysis (powder method). The

Card 1/2

The Laves three-component phases ...

S/192/62/003/002/001/004
D267/D301

existence and crystal structure of two intermetallic compounds were determined: (1) $\text{MnNi}_{1.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}$ (structure of the MgZn_2 type, $a = 4.856 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 7.635 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$, $\frac{c}{a} = 1.572$) and (2) $\text{MnNi}_{1.55}\text{Ge}_{0.45}$ (structure of the MgCu_2 type, $a = 6.762 \pm 0.001 \text{ \AA}$). There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko
(L'vov State University im- Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1961

Card 2/2

S/070/62/007/001/015/022
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Teslyuk, M.Yu., Markiv, V.Ya.

TITLE: New ternary Laves phases in systems containing Zn, Ga, In, Ge.

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.1, 1962, 128

TEXT: The Laves structures $MgZn_2$, $MgCu_2$ and $MgNi_2$ are denoted by λ_1 , λ_2 and λ_3 respectively and the corresponding superstructures by λ' . By X-ray analysis the following structures of these types have been found (their unit cell sizes are given):

$MgNi_{1.25}Ga_{0.75}(\lambda_1)$; $MgNi_{1.6}Ga_{0.4}(\lambda_2)$; $MgNi_{1.6}Ge_{0.4}(\lambda_2)$;
 $MnNi_{1.25}Ge_{0.75}(\lambda_1)$; $MnNi_{1.5}Ge_{0.5}(\lambda_2)$; $MnCuZn(\lambda_2)$;
 $CdCu_{1.5}Ga_{0.5}(\lambda_2)$; $CdCuIn(\lambda_2)$; $CdCu_{1.5}Ge_{0.5}(\lambda_2)$.

$Mg_6Ni_{16}Ge_7$ has the T-phase structure and Ni_2MgIn the H-phase structure. Ye.I.Gladyshevskiy and Yu.B.Kuz'ma participated in some of the work. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko
(L'vov State University imeni I. Franko)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1961

Card 1/1

S/021/62/000/012/015/018
D205/D307

AUTHORS: Markiv, V.Ya. and Teslyuk, M.Yu.

TITLE: Crystalline structure of the ternary compounds
TiCo₂Al, MgNi₂In, TiNi₂In, and TiCu₂In

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 12,
1962, 1607-1609

TEXT: The alloys were prepared from 4 99.9% pure metals,
by fusion in an electric furnace under an inert atmosphere or under
a KCl/LiCl flux. X-ray (using Fe-K α radiation) and microscopic
studies showed that compounds TiCo₂Al ($a = 5.847 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$), MgNi₂In
($a = 6.167 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$), TiNi₂In ($a = 6.099 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$), and TiCu₂In
($a = 6.222 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$) exist in the Ti-Co-Al, Mg-Ni-In, Ti-Ni-In, and
Ti-Cu-In systems. These ternary compounds are of the MnCu₂Al type
and belong to the space group Fm3m-0_h². No such compounds were found
in the systems Ti-Fe-Al, Ti-Cu-Al, V-Fe (Co,Ni,Cu)-Al, Mg-Cu-In and
V-Cu-In. There are 2 tables.

Card 1/2

Crystalline structure ...

S/021/62/000/012/015/018
D205/D307

ASSOCIATION: Lvivs'kyi derzhavnyi universytet (L'vov State University)

PRESENTED: by I.M. Frantsevych, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1962

Card 2/2

ZARECHNYUK, O.S.; KOLOBNEV, I.F.; TESLYUK, M.Yu.

Alloys of the ternary system Al - Mn - Ce rich in aluminum.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.7:1668-1672 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.Franko.
(Aluminum-manganese-cerium alloys)

TESLYUK, M.Yu.; MARKIV, V.Ya.; GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.

Laves ternary phases in the systems Nb (Ta) - Fe (Co, Ni) -
Ga (Ge). Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.3:392-396 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv. Franko.

MARKIV, V.Ya.; TESLYUK, M.Yu.; GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I. [Hladyshevs'skyi, Ye.I.]

Crystal structure of the ternary compound $Mg_6Ni_{16}Ge_7$. Dop.
AN URSR no. 7:914-916 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. 2. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR V.N.Svechnikovym (for Sviechnykov).

TESLYUK, M.Yu.; KRIPYAKEVICH, P.I.; FRANKEVICH, D.P.

New Laves phases containing manganese. Kristallografiia 9 no.4:
558-559 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Franko.

L 57578-65 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(z)/ENP(c) Pad IJP(c) JD/HA/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5013723

UR/0070/65/010/003/0422/0423
548,736

28
B

AUTHOR: Kripyakevich, P. I.; Teslyuk, M. Yu.; Frankevich, D. P.

TITLE: New $MgCo_2$ -type compounds in a class of rare earth metals with Fe, Co and Ni

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 422-423

TOPIC: ²⁷ rare earth element, ²⁷ iron alloy, ²⁷ cobalt alloy, ²⁷ nickel alloy

ABSTRACT: X-ray analysis was used to investigate high purity $TbFe_2$, $LuFe_2$, $YbCo_2$, $LuCo_2$, $TuNi_2$ and $LuNi_2$ alloys prepared in an atmosphere of pure copper. It was established that all the alloys consist basically of the corresponding rare earth metal and iron or cobalt. The results suggest that the compounds are of the $MgCo_2$ type. This was confirmed by the comparison of $LaFe_2$ line intensities with those calculated for $MgCo_2$.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko (Lvov State University)

Card 1/2

ACCESSION # A15013723

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

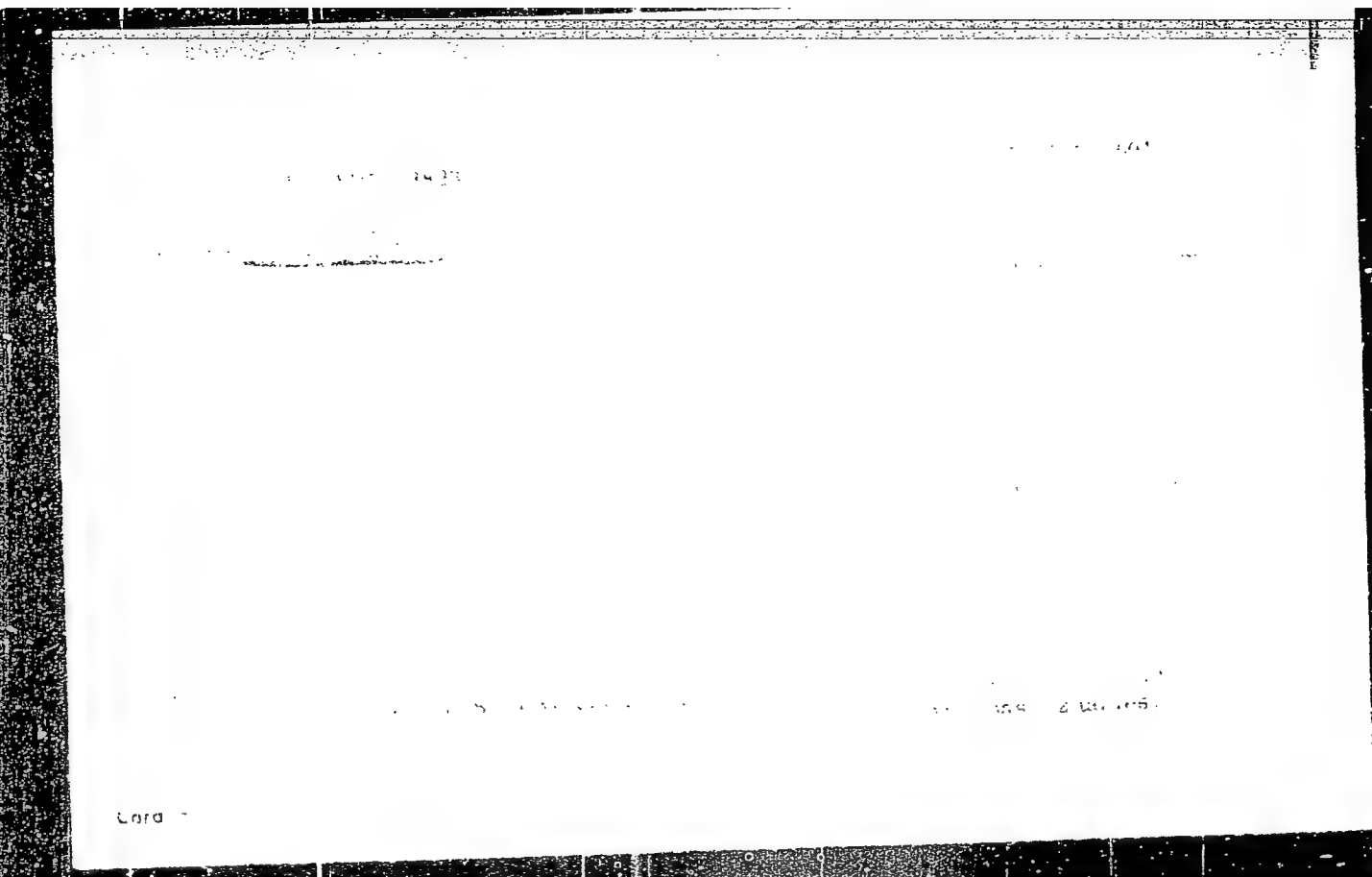
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755510005-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755510005-2"

ACCESSION NR AP5013820

ASSOCIATION OF ...

SUBMITTED: 4 Apr 64

NO REL 50V 02

Card 2/2

KOLOTUKHA, Mikhail Isidorovich [Kolotukha, M.S.]; TESLYUK, Petr Sergeyevich;
REBRIK, Ya.P., red.; CHEREVATSKIY, S.A. [Cherevats'kyi, S.A.],
tekhn.red.

[Make the experience of vegetable grower Z.V.Vorovei available to
all collective farms] Dosvid ovochevoda Z.V.Voroveia usim kolhospam.
Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil'hosp.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 29 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Vegetable gardening)

VERESHCHAGIN, I.K.; TESLYUK, V.S.

Effect of conditions of thermal treatment on the electroluminescence
of zinc oxide. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.6:114-117 '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosuniversitet.
(Zinc oxide)

(Luminescence)

SOV/139-58-6-18/29

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, I.K. and Teslyuk, V.S.

TITLE: Electroluminescence of Zinc Oxide as a Function of Heat Treatment Conditions (Elektroluminestsentsiya okisi tsinka v zavisimosti ot usloviy termicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 114-117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper reports an investigation of the effect of temperature and atmosphere of heat treatment of ZnO on its electroluminescence. Three series of samples were prepared. The first series was obtained by heating pure ZnO in air to a given temperature between 100 and 1000°C and holding it at this temperature for 15 minutes. The second series was prepared in the same way as the first series but NH₄Cl flux was used. The third series of samples was prepared by heating to a given temperature between 100 and 500°C in 10⁻³ mm Hg vacuum. The samples in the form of powders suspended in oil were placed between two plane electrodes, one of which was transparent. Green emission of ZnO, excited by an alternating field of a given frequency between 50 and

Card 1/4

SOV/139-58-6-18/29

Electroluminescence of Zinc Oxide as a Function of Heat Treatment Conditions

300 c/s, was received by a photomultiplier FEU-19 M and recorded by a valve (tube) voltmeter and an oscillograph. All measurements were carried out at 20°C. The results of measurements are shown in Fig 1-3; the emission intensities are given in the same relative units in all the three figures. The samples of the first series had emission maxima if they were heated to temperatures of 200 to 300 or 500 to 600°C (Fig 1). The electroluminescence intensity of samples of the second series had maxima at heat treatment temperatures of 400 and 650°C. A third maximum near 1000°C was observed in samples of both the first and the second series. Samples heated in vacuo had an emission maximum at 300°C and possibly at 500 - 600°C (Fig 3). Fig 4 shows one electroluminescence curve for each series of samples (150 c/s excitation) as well as curves representing photoluminescence, conductivity and concentration of free Zn atoms in ZnO. The curves of

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SOV/139-58-6-18/29

Electroluminescence of Zinc Oxide as a Function of Heat Treatment Conditions

Fig 4 show that the electroluminescence maximum near 600°C is stable and coincides with the maxima of photoluminescence and conductivity. Position of this maximum does not depend on the method of preparation of the samples and it is possible that the emission is due to crystals as a whole. This agrees with Mollwo's results (Ref 2), who found that heating in an atmosphere of oxygen or air affects only the surface emission of ZnO monocrystals. Coincidence of the electroluminescence maximum at 600°C with the maxima of dark conductivity and density of excess zinc suggests that these excess zinc atoms are responsible for this electroluminescence maximum. The position and amplitude of the electroluminescence maximum between 200 and 400°C depend strongly on the previous heat treatment, on the type of sample and the method of excitation. This maximum is

Card 3/4

SOV/139-58-6-18/29

Electroluminescence of Zinc Oxide as a Function of Heat Treatment
Conditions

probably due to surface emission of ZnO. There are
4 figures and 3 references of which 1 is Soviet,
1 German and 1 Dutch.

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